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REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
State of Maryland,
FOR THE YEAR 1867.



ANNAPO利IS :
WM. THOMPSON, OF R., PRINTER.
1868.



State of Maryland.
GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, *January 1st, 1868.*

His Excellency Thomas Swann, Esq.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, of Maryland.

Governor:—I have the honor herewith to submit the Annual Report of the Adjutant General's Department for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. BERRY,

Adjutant General.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ANNAPOLIS, *February 5th, 1868.*

To the House of Delegates:

Gentlemen:—I herewith transmit the Report of the Adjutant General for the year 1867, and would respectfully suggest the appointment of a joint committee of the two branches of the Legislature to examine into the working of the department.

THOMAS SWANN,
Governor.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

February 6, 1868.

Read and 8,000 copies ordered to be printed.

By order,

MILTON Y. KIDD,

Chief Clerk.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

State of Maryland,

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, January 1st, 1868.

His Excellency Thomas Swann, Esq.,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, of Maryland.

Governor:—Since the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, the duties of this office have greatly increased. Previous to the meeting of that body no State military organization had existed for very many years.

By Acts 1867, Chap. 337, "the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, was directed, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to enroll and organize the military of the State in companies, batteries, squadrons, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and, by general and special orders, to make such rules and regulations for their control, discipline, armament and equipment, as may be constitutional and necessary, which rules and regulations shall, so far as practicable, conform to the laws and regulations governing the organizing of the United States volunteer forces, their discipline, equipment, armament and officers, and which rules and regulations shall have the force of law."

On the 17th day of April you appointed your General Staff, which was announced in General Orders No. 1, on the day following.

On the 20th day of April, the following was issued:

[General Orders No. 2.]

State of Maryland.
 GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 ANNAPOLIS, April 20th, 1867.

With a view to the organization of the Militia of the State under Chapter 337, Acts 1867, entitled "An Act to repeal Article 63, Code of Public General Laws, relating to Militia, and Sections 652 to 770, both inclusive, of Article 4 Code of Public Local Laws, relating to Militia in the City of Baltimore, and to re-enact the said Article 63 with amendments," the provisions of Chapter 337, Acts 1867, are hereby promulgated for the information and direction of the first class or active Militia, styled

"THE MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD."

The Militia of this State shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens of this State, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and not exempt by the laws of the United States (excepting, however, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, and all persons whose religious opinions and conscientious scruples forbid them to bear arms, who shall produce to the proper authority, proof that they are so conscientious.

The Militia shall be divided into two classes. The first class or active Militia shall be styled

"THE MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,"

And shall consist of the volunteer Militia forces and such as may be drafted into such forces as hereinafter provided, and in case of war, invasion, insurrection or riot, or the reasonable apprehension of such, the first class shall be first called into service, unless the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief,

shall otherwise direct, and the first division of the National Guard shall be formed within the City of Baltimore.

The second class, or the reserve Militia, shall be called out either in whole or in part, only where the public safety from the causes aforesaid shall be so imminently endangered as to require, in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, a larger force than the National Guard can immediately supply.

In case of war, rebellion, insurrection, or threatened invasion of this or any neighboring State, the Commander-in-Chief is hereby authorized to order out for actual service, either by calling for volunteers, by draft or otherwise, as many of the Militia as the exigency may, in his judgment, require, and the Commander-in-Chief is hereby vested with the full power and authority to fill up the National Guard by draft in case of such actual service, and to make all needful rules and regulations in the premises.

Every person liable to Militia duty under the Constitution of this State is hereby required either to join the National Guard, as a volunteer, or to pay to the State the sum of two dollars each year, the payment of which sum shall exempt him for one year from the date of such payment, from Militia duty, subject, however, to a call for the reserve Militia, rendered necessary as aforesaid, and subject also to his liability to draft as aforesaid, to fill the ranks of the National Guard. Volunteer companies, the members of which reside in different military districts, will, with the approval of the Inspector General, be recognized as forming part of said National Guard, and the several districts to which they belong will be credited with the number of men respectively so furnished.

Every organized company of the National Guard may, by a vote of a majority of its members, adopt by-laws, which, when approved by the commanding officer of the regiment or independent company, shall be binding upon all members of such company; *provided*, that nothing therein shall be inconsistent with the Constitution of the State or of the United States, or the general militia laws thereof. Whenever any fine or penalty for absence from drill or other neglect of duty, shall be imposed by virtue of such by-laws, the same may be collected by execution, in the same manner as judgments rendered by a Justice of the Peace, for the use of said company, upon a statement certified by the commanding officer thereof, showing how, when, and for what amount said fine or penalty was assessed. The Commander-in-Chief shall prescribe such rules, orders and regulations for the distribution of Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition and Military Stores to the Militia, as he may deem proper,

as also for the safe keeping and return of all such property.

All citizens of Maryland not exempt from military duty, are hereby authorized to form themselves into volunteer regiments, battalions and companies, to be governed by such regulations and instructions concerning Organization, Uniform, Arms, Equipments and Discipline, as may be hereafter issued from these General Head-Quarters.

By command of

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

JOHN S. BERRY,

Major General and Adjutant General.

It was found necessary in order to the success of the organization, that convenience to those volunteering service should and must be considered. The trouble, cost and loss of time to persons coming to Annapolis, (thereby losing the entire day, when in most cases brief interviews were sufficient,) was very marked: and to a general request to establish temporary Head-Quarters at Baltimore, you gave consent. Suitable accommodation in the building No. 31 North Calvert street, having been offered by the owner of the property, it was accepted, and the following General Orders issued at once.

[General Orders No. 3.]

State of Maryland,

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 30, 1867.

In order to facilitate the organization of the Militia of this State, head-quarters are temporarily established at No. 31 North Calvert street, Baltimore, Md.

By command of the Governor:

JOHN S. BERRY,

Maj. Genl. and Adj't. Genl.

In order to the formation of military and enrollment districts, and for the organization of the Maryland National Guard, the following was issued:

[General Orders No. 4.]

State of Maryland,

HEAD-QUARTERS,

No. 31 N. CALVERT STREET,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, May 1st, 1867.

I.

For the purpose of organizing the Militia, the State of Maryland is divided into THREE MILITARY DISTRICTS.

The First District comprises the city of Baltimore.

The Second District comprises the counties of Baltimore, Harford, Cecil, Kent, Queen Ann's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester.

The Third District comprises the counties of Carroll, Frederick, Washington, Allegany, Howard, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Prince George's, Charles and St. Mary's.

One division of "The Maryland National Guard" will be raised in each of the above designated Military Districts.

The First Brigade of the First Division will be raised by the——wards of Baltimore city.

The Second Brigade of the First Division will be raised by the——wards of Baltimore city.

The First Brigade of the Second Division will be raised in the counties of Baltimore, Harford and Cecil.

The Second Brigade of the Second Division will be raised in the counties of Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester.

The First Brigade of the Third Division will be raised in the counties of Frederick, Washington and Allegany.

The Second Brigade of the Third Division will be raised in the counties of Carroll, Howard, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Prince George's, Charles and St. Mary's.

II.

Each ward in Baltimore city and each election district in the several counties of the State shall constitute an enrollment district, and the Inspector General will detail or appoint a suitable person or persons for each district to enroll the same, and perform such other duty connected with the organization of "The Maryland National Guard," as may be necessary.

The Inspector General will furnish to each enrolling officer a roll, in which such enrolling officer shall enter the names of all able-bodied citizens of the proper age who desire to join the "Maryland National Guard," and also a roll in which the enrolling officer shall enter the names of all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years who decline to join the "Maryland National Guard," and shall receive from each person so declining the sum of two dollars, and deliver to such person a proper certificate of exemption for one year. The fact of payment or refusal to pay shall be entered on the roll by the enrolling officer opposite the name of the person making the payment, or refusing to pay; and the said enrolling officer shall at such times as the Inspector General may designate, forward to him a true return of the names enrolled in both classes, and the money received, and shall notify all persons claiming exemption from military duty, on account of physical disability, of the time and place in said ward or election district, at which a medical officer will be present to examine persons claiming such exemption.

III.

"The Maryland National Guard" shall consist of three Divisions, of two Brigades each; each Brigade shall consist of four Regiments, each regiment comprising ten Companies.

Each Infantry Company shall have one Captain, one First and one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant and four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Musicians, and not less than thirty-two nor more than fifty privates.

Each Regiment shall have one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel and one Major; one Surgeon with the rank of Major; one Assistant Surgeon, one Adjutant and one Quartermaster, each with the rank of First Lieutenant; one Sergeant Major; one Quartermaster Sergeant; one Commissary Sergeant, and two principal Musicians.

Each Brigade shall have one Brigadier General, with the following staff: One Assistant Adjutant General, one Bri-

gade Inspector, each with the rank of Major; one Quartermaster and one Commissary, each with the rank of Captain; and two Aides-de-Camp, each with the rank of First Lieutenant.

Each Division shall have one Major General, with the following staff: One Assistant Adjutant General and one Division Inspector, each with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; one Quartermaster, one Commissary and two Aides-de-Camp, each with the rank of Major.

Attached to each Division, there shall be at least one Battery of Light Artillery; each Battery to consist of not less than two, nor more than eight guns; and there shall be at least one squadron of Cavalry to each Division.

IV.

Section 11, Chapter 337, Acts 1867, provides "that all regimental and battalion officers shall be elected by the commissioned officers of the companies composing said regiments or battalions. All general officers of brigades or divisions shall be elected by the commanding officers of the regiments comprising said brigades or divisions. Company officers shall be elected by the ballots of the members of their respective companies. The non-commissioned staff shall be appointed by the commanding officer of the respective regiments or battalions. Non-commissioned officers of companies shall be elected by the ballots of their respective companies. Warrants for non-commissioned officers shall be issued by the regimental or battalion (or independent company) commander; *provided* that no person shall be elected or appointed an officer under this act who is not a native of this State, or has been a resident of the same five years prior to said appointment or election."

All applications for arms shall be made through this office; and, the Commander-in-Chief approving, requisitions will be issued on the Inspector General, who will furnish them.

V.

So far as the same are applicable, the "Revised Regulations" of the "United States Army" will be observed by the Militia; and the system of drill for infantry is that prescribed by "Casey's Infantry Tactics."

VI.

Section 12, Chapter 337, Acts 1867, provides—

"Whenever any company of the 'National Guard' shall have provided itself with a proper uniform to the satisfaction

of the Inspector General, the members may be reimbursed for the expense either in whole or in part, to an amount not exceeding twenty dollars per man, so soon as the military fund of the State shall warrant." The field and staff officers of each regiment may select a uniform to be worn by their regiment, subject to the provisions of the above section.

VII.

The Inspector General is charged with the execution of this Order, and will proceed immediately to organize the Militia of the State pursuant to the law.

By command of the Governor:

JOHN S. BERRY,
Maj. Genl. and Adj't. Genl.

Enrollment, Muster-in and Descriptive Rolls, with such other blanks and papers as were necessary to the organization, were at once prepared and furnished the Inspector General and other officers.

Notwithstanding the many difficulties which confronted us in organizing, our every energy was given for its success. On the 9th day of May, the 1st regiment was mustered into the service of the State, and before the close of June, the 1st brigade, composed of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th regiments of infantry and one battalion of cavalry, was formed. By the middle of August the 2nd brigade, consisting of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th regiments of infantry and one battalion of cavalry, was formed. The 1st battalion of artillery was assigned to the 1st division, and thus was formed the First Division Maryland National Guard.

Owing to a variety of causes hereinafter named, the 2nd and 3rd divisions are incomplete. But I am glad to say, that the earnest anxiety in those divisions to organize, is so manifest, as to give evidence of their very early completion.

The number and strength of the Maryland National

Guard, thus far, as is shown by the muster-in-rolls on file in this office, including all arms of the service, is:

1st Division,	-	-	-	-	5,598	men.
2nd Division,	-	-	-	-	1,249	"
3rd Division,	-	-	-	-	2,953	"
Total of officers and privates,	-	-	-	-	9,800	"

In every case each officer and private, before muster, subscribed to the following oath, as required by Acts 1867, Chapter 337, Section 26:

"I do swear that I will bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland and support the Constitution and laws thereof, and that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support, protect and defend the Constitution and laws thereof as the supreme law of the land; and I do further swear that I will to the best of my ability protect and defend the Union of the United States and not allow the same to be broken up or dissolved or the Government thereof to be destroyed under any circumstances if in my power to prevent it, and that I will at all times discountenance and oppose all political combinations having for their object such dissolution or destruction, so help me God."

CLOTHING.

The matter of uniforming the Maryland National Guard occasioned some perplexity, and in fact required more consideration and thought than any other point connected with the organization.

Section 12 of the law says, "whenever any company of the National Guard shall have provided itself with a proper uniform, to the satisfaction of the Inspector General, the members thereof may be reimbursed for the expense, either in whole or in part, to an amount not exceeding twenty dollars per man, so soon as the military fund of the State shall warrant."

Among the troubles foreseen were, that volunteers could not afford to give their time at drills and parades and furn-

ish their uniforms; and even if some would do so, the hope of uniforming ten companies (being a regiment) alike, was not probable.

Then again, if the men did furnish their own uniform, they might claim the privilege of a choice of style, and to their refusal to purchase what would be satisfactory to the Inspector General, there could be no remedy.

By the section above referred to, a sum not exceeding \$20.00 per man (as provided.) was to be allowed. The law gave no authority to issue scrip or its equivalent to those who furnished their own uniforms, and they could not get a credit upon the terms laid down in the law. To issue certificates to each man who furnished his uniform would have given almost endless trouble.

Our determination was to uniform each company in a regiment alike, and save to the State as much as possible. With this view, and to see what, if any, interest the merchants and manufacturers took in the organization, and to learn if uniforms could not be furnished at prices *less* than the amount named in the law, the following advertisement was issued :

[Proposals for Uniforms.]

State of Maryland,
HEAD-QUARTERS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, *May 14th, 1867.*

Sealed Proposals for furnishing Uniforms for the "Maryland National Guard" will be received at these Head-Quarters until the 18th instant.

Samples in Blue, Cadet and Green Cloth, with prices per Uniform, (Coat and Pants,) must accompany the proposal.

Further information will be furnished on application at these Head-Quarters.

By order of the Governor,

JNO. S. BERRY,

Adjutant General.

Parties at once called for information, inquiring specially about the terms of payment, and whether the State would issue bonds therefor? To all I answered, "the law does not authorize the issue of bonds and none will be given; we may certify that we have received so many uniforms at the prices agreed upon." A copy of the law was handed each, and attention directed to its provisions in relation to Uniforms and the Military Fund.

In time, samples of cloth and uniform were deposited in this office, with proposals from amongst the heaviest clothing houses in Baltimore city. Not relying upon our own opinion, I submitted the samples to several of the most experienced merchants for their decision, which was kindly and promptly given.

The samples submitted by Mr. Duncan McPherson, and Messrs. Shipley, Roane & Co. were adopted, and their proposals to furnish such uniforms for officers and privates of the Maryland National Guard at eighteen⁸⁷/₁₀₀ dollars each, as should from time to time be ordered by this office, were accepted.

I have endeavored to protect alike the State and the contractor; and in order to such protection, the contractor has been required to give bond to deliver uniforms, the same in quality of cloth and trimmings, and in every other respect as the sample deposited in the office of the Adjutant General; before acceptance, to be subject to such inspection and approval as the Governor, under and in accordance with the law should prescribe. The payment for said uniforms to be made to the contractor after the delivery and acceptance thereof, at the rate of eighteen dollars and eighty-seven cents, (\$18.87,) officers included, for each suit; there being first deposited in the office of the Adjutant General the receipt of each man receiving one of said uniforms, certified to by the commanding officer of the company of which he was a member.

And it was further expressly understood by and between the parties, that the payment for said uniforms contracted for were to be made out of the Military Fund of this State, derived by the Treasury of said State from exemption fees and other sources, collected under and in pursuance of an Act entitled

"An Act to repeal Article sixty-three, Code of Public General Laws, relating to Militia, and sections six hundred and fifty-two to seven hundred and seventy, both inclusive, of Article four, Code of Public Local Laws, relating to Militia, in the city of Baltimore, and to re-enact said Article sixty-three with amendments;" passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, January Session of 1867:—and that the payments for said uniforms were to be made out of said fund only, at such time and in such order as the Governor should direct.

In each and every case, the commanding officer of a company was required to make requisition for uniforms (enumerating the articles,) in numbers corresponding with the names borne on the muster-in-rolls of his company, (on file in this office,) accompanied by a good and sufficient bond, to well and truly keep and preserve in good order and condition the clothing, and return the same in good order and condition to the Adjutant General of Maryland, or to any agent duly authorized to receive the same, whenever required by the Governor of the State.

It will thus be seen that the contractor could not *make* a uniform unless contracted for by the Adjutant General, nor *furnish* or *deliver* any uniform except to this office; where, in addition to the receipt rolls certified to by the captains of their respective companies as to the genuineness of each signature, is kept a clothing book, wherein each company of each regiment, battalion and squadron, is charged with the number and name of each article issued.

Nevertheless, a series of troubles and difficulties delayed the uniforming of the officers and privates of the organization. The cloth had to be made, and with promptness the manufacturers went to work. The clothier was at times better in promises than performance. The cloth furnished seemed sufficient until the time for a State parade (September 12th,) approached. Then came a failure on the part of the manufacturers to supply cloth. This is not to be attributed altogether to them, for during the month of August the country surrounding Baltimore city suffered seriously by many and extraordinary rains. Freshet seemed to follow freshet in quick succession. The damage done by one would

scarce be repaired before another in its fury would sweep all to destruction, and our manufacturers of cloth, (Messrs. Wethered Brothers and Nephew) were serious sufferers in the loss they sustained of factory buildings, dye-house, dams and bridges. It cost no little time for repairs, and to again put their machinery at work. From the middle of October to December 20th, no cloth was furnished the contractor.

To the clamor of officers and privates for uniforms, the above facts were daily repeated. With a prospect thus gloomy, the disheartenedness of the men was not to be wondered at. But upon the receipt of cloth, the spirits of all revived, and the successful organization of the Second and Third Divisions Maryland National Guard is, I think, not very distant.

ARMS.

Having ascertained the prices asked for arms by the Government of the United States, I examined the market as to quality, prices and ability to furnish the demands of the State, I found prices very much lower than those asked by the Government, and the competition considerable. I therefore suggested the propriety and advantage of advertising for proposals for furnishing arms and accoutrements, thus inviting greater competition and forestalling any charge of unfairness or favoritism. Accordingly, by your direction, an advertisement was made in the daily papers as follows:

State of Maryland,

HEAD-QUARTERS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, *May 14th, 1867.*

Sealed proposals for furnishing Springfield muskets with full sets of accoutrements, for "The Maryland National Guard," will be received at these Head-Quarters until the 18th inst. Samples must accompany the proposals. Any information requested will be furnished on application at these Head-Quarters.

By order of the Governor,

JOHN S. BERRY,

Adjutant General.

Parties called, and the question of payment being explained, as heretofore named under the head of "Clothing," and being satisfactory, samples were at once sent in. These were submitted to officers and persons acquainted with arms, and the closest examination was given. The report was, "the arms are Springfield muskets (new,) and in all respects entirely satisfactory." The proposal of Messrs. Poultney & Trimble, of Baltimore city, being a shade lower in prices than all other offers, was, on May 27th, accepted, for five thousand Springfield muskets (new,) at seven dollars each, and an equal number of accoutrements complete (used,) at two dollars and fifty cents per set.

These gentlemen, with their usual promptness, soon commenced the delivery of arms and accoutrements, which were from time to time carefully inspected, and with the fullest satisfaction.

In order to provide for the further wants of the organization, proposals for furnishing Springfield muskets with accoutrements, were invited.

The proposal of Messrs. R. N. Waters & Co., of Baltimore city, being the lowest offer was, on the 21st day of September, accepted, for twenty-nine hundred and forty-three Springfield muskets (new,) at seven dollars each, and twenty-three hundred and fifty-four sets of accoutrements complete (new,) at five dollars each.

The supply of sabres in the armory being exhausted, I advertised parties for proposals. The proposal of Messrs. Poultney & Trimble, of Baltimore city, being the lowest, was on the 17th day of October accepted, for three thousand cavalry sabres, at seven dollars and ten cents each; three thousand belts, at three dollars each; five hundred artillery sabres, at seven dollars and ten cents each; and five hundred belts, at three dollars each.

As in clothing, so also, in ordnance and ordnance stores, proper requisitions with sufficient bond was required, and the issuing of the same was ordered only, when the terms were strictly complied with.

ARTILLERY.

The Government of the United States, on the 1st day of January, 1867, stood indebted to the State of Maryland, under the law of "1808," for "arming and equipping the militia," twenty-four thousand, five hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-two cents, (\$24,574.32,) payable in ordnance and ordnance stores. That no effort has been wanting to obtain from the Government the State's quota, due and payable in ordnance and ordnance stores, at prices fixed by the War Department, the following report made to you on my return from an interview had with General U. S. Grant, August 29th, will show.

It is proper that I should first remark, that in making requisition for ordnance and ordnance stores, to an amount beyond the same standing to the credit of this State, I did so upon information that cases had occurred where other States had done so, and the excess had been charged, to be liquidated by future quotas.

REPORT.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, *August 29th, 1867.*

*His Excellency Thomas Swann, Esq.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

Governor:—I have the honor to report that by your direction I this day waited on General U. S. Grant, acting Secretary of War, in relation to the failure of the Government to issue to the State of Maryland (in answer to requisitions heretofore made) certain ordnance and ordnance stores in commutation of the quota of arms to which, under existing laws, the State is entitled.

General Grant having very recently entered upon the duties of Secretary of War, I went prepared with the following statement of facts, which I presented to him in brief:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ANNAPOLIS, May 21st, 1867.

Major General John S. Berry, Adjutant General.

General:—I am apprised that certain arms belonging to the State of Maryland, during the war passed into the hands of the Government, and have never been returned to the Adjutant General's Department.

I am also informed that the Government has heretofore made assignment of arms to States whose quota has not been drawn.

I desire you to communicate promptly with the proper officer at Washington, and report to me whether the State of Maryland, in organizing her militia, may calculate upon any aid from the General Government, either by the return of any arms so taken, or the supply of any apportionment to which she may be entitled, and at what time such arms could be relied upon.

With great respect,

I am, General,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS SWANN.

On the day following (May 22d) I went to the War Department and saw Hon. E. M. Stanton, and having handed him your letter, he said: "If there are any arms due the State of Maryland she shall have them." To my question, "If any are due, when can we get them?" he answered, "At once." Mr. Stanton handed me a letter to Gen. A. B. Dyer, directing him to give me such information as I might desire on the subject. I immediately went to the Chief of Ordnance, Gen'l. Dyer, who promptly gave me information as to the amount due the State, the Government prices of the various kinds of arms, &c.

On the 28th day of May I again called on Mr. Stanton and asked "If I must make requisition for the amount of

ordnance due the State, leaving the distribution to his judgment, or must I name various kinds of arms, or could I specify ordnance for one arm of the service?" Mr. Stanton answered, "You can make your requisition for all kinds of arms, or for all of one kind, and upon approval of the Chief of Ordnance's report, an order will be made for their issue." I at once called at the ordnance office, and handed Gen. Dyer the following requisition:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, *May 28th, 1867.*

*Brevet Major General A. B. Dyer,
Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.*

General:—I have the honor to make requisition on the Government of the United States for the following ordnance and ordnance stores, in commutation of the quota of arms to which, under existing laws, the State of Maryland is entitled: 18 light 12-pounder Napoleon guns, 18 gun carriages, 18 caissons, 72 sets wheel (single) harness, 72 sets lead (single) harness, each complete, 81 artillery sabres and belts, 36 satchels, 36 lanyards, 3 guidons, with the necessary spongers, rammers, hand spikes, sponge buckets, water buckets, picks, axes, spades, tompons, vent covers, tarpaulins, tube pouches, satchels and priming wires, to be delivered at these head-quarters.

You will perceive that the value of the stores required exceeds the allotment of \$24,574.32 due to this State, and I very respectfully ask that the State of Maryland be charged with the excess, to be liquidated by the future quotas from the Government of United States.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. BERRY,
Adj't Gen'l of Maryland.

By order of the Governor.

June 13th I received the following answer:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, *June 5th, 1867.*

To his Excellency the Governor of Maryland.

Sir:—In respect to the requisition of the Adjutant General of Maryland for ordnance and ordnance stores for the State of Maryland, I have the honor to inform you that the Chief of Ordnance reports that the requisition amounts in value to about \$40,000, and the quota due the State, under the law of 1808, for arming and equipping the militia, amounts to \$24,574.32. This department does not feel authorized to comply with the requisition beyond the value of the quota due the State; but if requisition is made for the amount due the State of Maryland, an order will be made for the issue thereof.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Acting on the directions contained in the letter of the Secretary of War, I went the day after its receipt to Washington, and handed Mr. Stanton the following:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, *June 13th, 1867.*

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Sir:—I am directed by the Governor of Maryland to acknowledge your favor of the 5th instant, in answer to a requisition for ordnance and ordnance stores, made on the 28th ultimo. The Governor regrets that you do not feel authorized to comply with this suggestion to charge the State of Maryland with the difference between the requisition, amounting to, say \$40,000, and the quota due this State, amounting to \$24,574.32; and directs me to reduce the requisition from three to two (not complete) batteries. I have accordingly to-day made a requisition, through Gen. A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A. The excess,

which amounts to, say \$1900, you will, I doubt not, cheerfully order to be charged against the State of Maryland, to be liquidated by future quotas.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. BERRY,
Adj't Gen'l of Maryland.

I remarked to Mr. Stanton that the excess he mentioned was quite beyond my calculation of the figures furnished me by the Chief of Ordnance. Mr. Stanton then looked at the following requisition, and endorsed it to General Dyer for his report, and asked me to hand it to the Chief of Ordnance, which I accordingly did.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, June 13th, 1867.

Brevet Major General A. B. Dyer,

Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

General:—I have the honor to make requisition on the Government of the United States for the following ordnance and ordnance stores in commutation of the quota of arms to which, under existing laws, the State of Maryland is or may be entitled: 12 light 12-pounder (Napoleon) guns, 12 gun carriages, 12 caissons, 24 sets wheel harness complete, 24 sets lead harness complete, 53 artillery sabres and belts, 2 guidons, with the necessary spongers, rammers, hand spikes, sponge buckets, water buckets, picks, axes, spades, tompions, vent covers, tarpaulins, tube pouches, and priming wires, to be delivered at these head-quarters. You will perceive that the value of the stores required exceeds the allotment of \$24,574.32 due the State of Maryland. I very respectfully ask that the State of Maryland be charged with the excess, to be liquidated by future quotas from the Government of the United States.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. BERRY,
Adj't Gen'l of Maryland.

By order of the Governor.

General Dyer said to me, "I will send the report at once." I went to Washington three different times in relation to the requisition, and failing to get any satisfaction, I addressed General Dyer by letter:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, *July 15th, 1867.*

*Brevet Major General A. B. Dyer,
Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.*

General:—On the 13th day of June, I had the honor to make a requisition on the Government of the United States for ordnance and ordnance stores, to which I have had no reply. I respectfully ask that this office be furnished with the cost of ordnance and ordnance stores referred to, that I may again address you on the subject, with perhaps more satisfaction.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. BERRY,
Adj't Gen'l of Maryland.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, *July 16th, 1867.*

*Major General John S. Berry,
Adjutant General of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.*

Sir:—I have to acknowledge your letter on the 15th inst., and to state that it is not in my power to give you the information you desire, for the reason that your requisition of the 13th ultimo was submitted to the Secretary of War for his action in the premises, and has not yet been returned to this office.

Having no copy of it, I am unable to state the cost of the stores called for; but will, on your application, furnish you the cost of any ordnance and ordnance stores which you may name.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. DYER.

Brev't. Maj. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, July 17th, 1867.

Brevet Major General A. B. Dyer,

Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

General:—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 16th inst., and to ask that this office be furnished with the cost to the State of Maryland of the following ordnance and ordnance stores, (new:) 12 light 12-pounder (Napoleon) guns, 12 gun carriages, 12 caissons, 24 sets wheel harness complete, 24 sets lead harness complete, 53 artillery sabres and belts, 24 lanyards, 12 spongers, 12 rammers, 12 hand spikes, 12 tompions, 12 vent covers, 12 tarpaulins, 12 tube pouches, to be delivered at these head-quarters.

Asking that the cost be affixed to each of the articles, as enumerated,

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. BERRY,

Adj't. Gen. of Maryland.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, July 18th, 1867.

*Major General John S. Berry,**Adjutant General of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.*

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, and state that the cost price of the articles enumerated by you is as follows:

* * * * *

At these prices the aggregate of the number of articles named, amounts to \$23,413.20.

Your obedient servant,

A. B. DYER,

Brev't. Maj. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

The aggregate prices named show that when the ordnance and ordnance stores asked for are issued, there will still remain to the credit of the State of Maryland, a balance of \$1,161.12.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, August 3d, 1867.

*Brevet Major General A. B. Dyer,**Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A. Washington, D. C.*

General:—I have the honor to make requisition on the Government of the United States for the following ordnance and ordnance stores in commutation of the quota of arms to which, under existing laws, the State of Maryland is or may be entitled: 12 light 12-pounder (Napoleon) guns, 12 gun carriages, 12 caissons, 24 sets wheel harness complete, 24 sets lead harness complete, 53 artillery sabres and belts, 24 lanyards, 12 spongers, 12 rammers, 12 hand spikes, 12 tompons, 12 vent covers, 12 tarpaulins, 12 tube pouches, to be delivered at these head-quarters.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. BERRY,

Ajd't Gen'l of Maryland.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, *August 5th, 1867.*

General John S. Berry,

Adjutant General of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

Sir:—Your letter of the 3d instant has been received, and in answer I have to state that it has been referred to the Secretary of War, in connection with your requisition of the 13th of June last, which has not been returned here.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A. B. DYER,

Bvt. Maj. Gen'l Chief of Ordnance.

Having waited until August 19th without receiving an answer, I wrote as follows;

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, *August 19th, 1867.*

General U. S. Grant,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

General:—On the 13th June last I had the honor to make requisition for certain ordnance and ordnance stores, and failing to receive an answer I repeated the requisition on the 3d inst., in answer to which General A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance U. S. A., wrote to me on the 5th inst., "That he had referred my letter of the 3d inst. to the Secretary of War, in connection with my requisition of the 13th June last, which had not yet been returned."

I am directed by the Governor to call your attention to the same, and to respectfully ask that your order for issue thereof be made as early as practicable.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, yours,

JOHN S. BERRY,
Adj. Genl. of Maryland.

Receiving no response from General Grant, I waited on him at the War Deparment, and to my question whether he had received my letter of the 19th instant, and what action he would take, he informed me that when he entered upon the duties of his office at the War Department he found a great deal of unfinished business, amongst which was the requisition referred to, which Mr. Stanton had not acted upon.

General Grant said: "You have made requisition for artillery alone, and it looks to me as if you had bought ordnance for the other arms of the service, because you could purchase them cheaper than the Government would furnish them."

I answered: "I am very frank to say the reason you assign is entirely correct; the difference between our purchase and the Government's charge being nearly five dollars (\$5) on each musket, we could not do other then act for the interest of the State we represent."

General Grant said: "I suppose you found that you could not purchase artillery."

I answered: "We can purchase artillery, but the price being about the same that the Government charges, we gave the Government the preference to an amount nearly equal to her indebtedness to the State of Maryland."

General Grant then said: "I do not think that the law means that, when requisition is made for ordnance, it shall be for all of one kind."

I answered: "That very question I propounded to Mr. Stanton, who answered, 'You can make your requisition for all kinds of arms, or for all of one kind, and they will be issued at once for the amount due.'"

General Grant said: "I will examine the law and report."

I have the honor to be,

Verly truly,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. S. BERRY,

Major General and Adjutant General.

By General A. B. Dyer's letter of July 18th, it will be seen that, any difficulty in the way of compliance on the part of the Secretary of War, was entirely removed. That if the War Department was disposed to carry out the agreement made May 22nd, to wit: that any arms due should be

delivered "at once" on requisition, opportunity was now offered therefor.

For the indebtedness of the General Government
to this State amounted to - - - - - \$24,574.32
And the amount of the requisition of June 13th,
according to the calculation of the Chief of
Ordnance, U. S. A., was - - - - - \$23,413.20

Leaving a balance to the credit of this State of \$ 1,161.12
I had, in person and by letters, addressed the War Department, with all frankness. I concealed nothing, and had nothing to keep back. I asked the Secretary of War "If under the law of 1808 the General Government was in debt to the State of Maryland?" The Chief of Ordnance answered, "That there was a credit in favor of this State, to the amount of \$24,574.32," and the Secretary of War said, "He would, upon a requisition, order the issuing of the same, 'at once.'" I asked him to do so, and to discharge that obligation in accordance with the law, and in the way and manner in which the War Department had satisfied like claims of other States, upon similar requisitions. Yet I failed during the whole time of the Secretary's continuing to occupy his place, to obtain any portion of the arms then declared to be due this State and ready for delivery.

Very soon after General U. S. Grant entered upon the duties of his office, as Acting Secretary of War, I wrote him in relation to the requisition of June 13th; which letter remaining unanswered, I went to Washington, and had an interview with him. As will be seen in my report to you Aug. 29th, I left General Grant with the promise that he "would examine the law and report."

I have waited in vain for that examination and report, of neither of which have I any further knowledge.

Believing that the State, if she supplied her artillery with ordnance, would have to *purchase* the same, advertisement was made for proposals to furnish 6 12-pounder Light Artillery, &c.

At prices satisfactory, the proposal of——was accepted; who, knowing that the Government had a large excess of artillery, and was selling the same, either for service or to be used as old metal, as fast as buyers could be found, negotiated with the War Department and purchased one battery of six guns.

A day was fixed for the payment and delivery of the same, and whilst the payment was being made, an order came, directing the non-fulfilment of the contract and refusal to deliver the battery to any Maryland parties. I was not prepared for this, and I confess the deep mortification to which such conduct subjected me.

It is not necessary for the purposes of this report, to examine into any supposed cause for the issue of such an order, but it may be proper in this connection, and while referring to the refusal of the War Department to deliver to this State her quota of arms, or even to allow the delivery of *any* guns to the purchaser, which was supposed were to be re-sold or delivered to this State, to say that the most absurd and utterly false reports were hatched up and industriously spread, by either very evil disposed or else very timid people, as to the purposes and intentions of the authorities of this State, with regard to the use intended for those arms. And I cannot forbear expressing my astonishment, that any such reports or considerations should have had a moment's weight with men of high position and all opportunity for knowledge, in delaying the delivery of those arms.

The only consequence of these fears and apprehensions at the War Department, was, that our battalion of artillery could not receive their guns in time for the State parade and review on the 15th day of October.

It may be proper also for me to add, (since assertions to the contrary have been publicly made,) that it is utterly false, that the Governor of this State ever invoked the interference of the President of the United States, or asked him to order the issue of this State's quota in artillery, with any view or reference to such interference, or with reference to any such views and intentions.

FIRST LAW PARADE.

It was intended that the first Law Parade and Review should take place on the 12th day of September; but owing to circumstances beyond control, the following was issued:

[Special Orders No. 4.]

State of Maryland,
 GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 ANNAPOLIS, *September 6th, 1867.*

By reason of the incompleteness of uniforms and equipments, the proposed parade of the First Division "Maryland National Guard," and review of the same by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, on the 12th day of September, is postponed until the 15th day of October.

By command of

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
 JOHN S. BERRY,
Major General and Adjutant General.

All seemed determined that the first appearance of the troops should tell most creditably, and prove a success to the organization so far as it had advanced.

October 10th the following was issued:

[General Orders No. 9.]

State of Maryland,
 GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 BALTIMORE, *October 10th, 1867.*

The First Division "Maryland National Guard" is hereby ordered to parade on the 15th inst., and will be reviewed by his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, on Broadway, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; after which, the Governor will receive a marching salute at the same place.

The Major General Commanding will furnish two regiments of Infantry and one Battalion of Cavalry to act as an escort for the Governor from his Head-Quarters, (Franklin street,) to the place of parade, and an escort on his return afterward.

By command of

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

JOHN S. BERRY.

Major General and Adjutant General.

On the morning of the 15th of October, the Fifth Regiment reported to me promptly at nine o'clock for escort duty. The Second Regiment did not report until 10 o'clock, and the First Battalion of Cavalry, after repeated efforts to find them, reported at 10.45. This failure of a part of the troops ordered to act as an escort and to report at nine o'clock, detained the Commander-in-Chief, and of consequence delayed the Review.

Arriving at Broadway at 11.30 A. M., the troops were in waiting. They were then reviewed in line by the Commander-in-Chief. The appearance of the troops was most creditable, and if the discipline of some had equaled their appearance, the severest critic would have been compelled to speak of them most laudably.

The unmilitary behavior on the part of some members of the organization during the parade, was so reprehensible as to demand, for the credit of the Division, an investigation. Accordingly, a Court of Inquiry was ordered to meet October 22d, to investigate the facts and circumstances.

Upon the conclusion of the duties of the Court, the proceedings were forwarded to this office; and after a careful review, the following was issued.

[General Orders No. 13.]

State of Maryland,

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, December 2d, 1867.

The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry "to investigate the facts and circumstances of violation of military discipline

by certain parties of the First Division Maryland National Guard, on the occasion of the general parade on the 15th day of October last," have been received at these Headquarters and fully investigated.

For gross violation of military discipline and unsoldierlike conduct, the *sixth* regiment, and the *eighth* regiment, 2d Brigade, 1st Division Maryland National Guard Infantry, are hereby *publicly reprimanded*.

The *officers* of companies "D," "E" and "G," *eighth* regiment, 2d Brigade, 1st Division Maryland National Guard Infantry, are hereby *dishonorably dismissed the service*. The *enlisted men* of said companies are hereby *dishonorably discharged* the service.

The indignity offered by the above regiments was public; aimed at the highest officer of the State, and merited (as it justly received) from every true soldier and good citizen the strongest condemnation.

To soldiers, a sentence of reprimand can derive no additional force from any words in which it may be expressed.

This General Order will be read at the head of each regiment and battalion of the First Division Maryland National Guard at their first assembling.

By command of

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

JOHN S. BERRY,

Major General and Adjutant General.

ARMORIES.

I feel in duty bound to ask your attention to the want of any provision in the law for Armories. A strong majority of the regiments have no Armories, and the few who have, have provided them at their own expense; to meet which, the officers and privates contribute of their private means. In most cases this tax falls heavily; and the complaints are so just, that I feel it my duty to ask, through you, the attention of the General Assembly to provide places, where the property of the State can be safely kept and her troops assemble for drill and other military purposes.

EXPENSES.

I have with every care studied the pecuniary interests of the State, and have economized as strictly as possible in all expenses connected with the organization. In addition to the guarded manner in which I have proceeded in arranging for the equipment and armament of the organization, I have not been less careful in the expenses of this office, and I invite your attention, first to the difference as between *organizing* the military of a State, and the *continuing* an organization already in existence; and next to the clerical expenses of this office, connected with the organization, as compared with similar expenses of some of the other States, which have been furnished by the Adjutant Generals thereof.

On the first day of June I employed one clerk at \$25.00 per month, and on the 14th day of October an additional clerk at \$75.00 per month. With this clerical force have the duties of this office at Baltimore city been discharged.

COMPARISON OF EXPENSES.

Reports furnished by the Adjutant Generals of certain States, of the number of clerks employed in their offices, at what cost, and the amounts appropriated for military purposes, for the year 1867.

Adjutant Generals' Offices.	Number of Clerks.	Clerical Expenses.	State Appropriation.
Maryland, - - -	2	\$ 369 67	\$ 25,000 00
New Jersey, - - -	5	2,817 00	32,100 00
Kentucky, - - -	3	4,620 00	not given.
Connecticut, - - -	5	4,500 00	" "
Rhode Island, - - -	1	500 00	18,000 00
Indiana, - - -	8	8,000 00	not given.
New Hampshire, - -	2	3,000 00	27,000 00
West Virginia, - -	2	2,000 00	not given.
Ohio, - - - -	7	10,083 00	" "
Pennsylvania, - - -	6	10,610 00	" "
New York, - - -	10	12,780 00	" "
Massachusetts, - - -	13	14,800 00	195,800 00
do. for uniforming the military, -			750,000 00

INDEBTEDNESS FOR ARMS AND CLOTHING.

The indebtedness of the State for the purchase of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores and Clothing for the Maryland National Guard is as follows:

7,943 Springfield Muskets, (new,) at \$7.00, -	\$55,601 00
5,000 Accoutrements, (used,) " 2.50, -	12,500 00
2,354 " (new,) " 5.00, -	11,770 00
3,000 Cavalry Sabres, " " 7.10, -	21,300 00
3,000 " " Belts, " " 3.00, -	9,000 00
500 Artillery " " 7.10, -	3,550 00
500 " " Belts, " " 3.00, -	1,500 00
Boxes, transportation, insurance, storage, &c., - - - - -	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$118,221 00
6,000 Uniforms. - - - - -	18.87. - 113,220 00
	<hr/>
Total, - - - - -	\$231,441 00

The parties furnishing the above, were assured, that the General Assembly would at its next session be urged to make provision for the prompt payment of the same, and I very respectfully ask, through you, that the State discharge this obligation by an appropriation. And I further respectfully suggest, that in addition to the above sum, an amount be placed at your disposal to meet such other expenses as may be necessary to fully organize and equip the troops to compose the Second and Third Divisions Maryland National Guard.

From this it will be seen that notwithstanding insufficient means, and amid many difficulties, have been mustered and equipped, well drilled and ready for any occasion on which their service could be required, a body of 9,800 men all in the prime of life, and taking a personal interest and pride in the success of the Maryland National Guard.

I have thus, at length and in detail, given an account of the mode of proceeding in this office under the militia law, and in pursuance of your orders, so that the exact history of each transaction, and at each step might be shown. They have involved very great labor to this office, but which has afforded a complete reward and satisfaction in the result of

a well organized military, where before there was absolutely no means of armed defence.

Throughout all the vexations, delays and difficulties, incident to inaugurating such a system, it has been my pleasure to receive advice as well as orders from yourself as Commander-in-Chief; and they have been lightened by the alacrity and willingness of the officers and privates who showed such spirit and took such interest in the success.

It is not required that any one should be specially named where all have done so well, but each is entitled to a share of the gratification which every right minded citizen of Maryland must feel in knowing that the State in her National Guard now possesses means of defence such as she has not had for fifty years at least.

Doubtless improvements can still be made, and it is to be hoped that the General Assembly may think it proper to continue in effective, and even better condition, an organization which is deserving every protection at their hands: as a means of fostering patriotism and a determination to uphold and maintain all the rights and liberties of the citizen.

[Special Orders No. 10.]

State of Maryland,
 GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 BALTIMORE, December 10th, 1867.

Brig. General William H. Neilson, General Enrolling Officer, will forward to this office without delay, a full report for the city of Baltimore, and each county and Military District, of the number of men enrolled in each class, the amount of commutation and exemption fees received from Enrolling Officers and Examining Surgeons, the amount disbursed for services of said officers, and the amount due for exemption.

By command of

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
 JOHN S. BERRY,
 Major General and Adjutant General.

In answer to the above order, I annex the Report and account of the General Enrolling Officer connected with the Inspector General's Office.

BALTIMORE, *January 4th, 1868.*

General:—Having been detailed to perform the duties of General Enrolling Officer of the State of Maryland, and in compliance with your orders, I proceeded on the 4th October, 1867, to complete the enrollment of the State. I now have the honor to submit the following statement:

The whole number enrolled in the State, is 81,370. The whole amount of commutation money collected, \$41,696. Amount paid Enrolling Officers, \$32,672. The whole number exempt on account of physical disability, 1,137. Amount of exemption fees collected, \$1,093. Amount paid Examining Surgeons, \$1,896.

The statement of Washington county is incomplete, there being one election district yet to hear from. The chief enrolling officer of the county has been very derelict in the discharge of his duties, so much so that I was obliged to visit Hagerstown in person, and engage the services of a gentleman in the legal profession before the rolls and accompanying papers could be obtained. I hope to have the complete return of the enrollment of the county in a few days.

I also visited in person, the counties of Dorchester and Somerset, for the purpose of obtaining complete returns of the enrollment of those counties. The claims of enrolling officers of Dorchester county, for services rendered the State, yet remain unsettled. The claims of enrolling officers, for services rendered, have all been settled with the exception of Dorchester county and a portion of Prince George's and Washington counties. The unsettled claims of Prince George's county are not paid, in consequence of the officers failing to file in this office a certified copy of their account.

Examining Surgeons were appointed to examine claimants for exemption on account of physical disability in all the counties, except Calvert, St. Mary's, Carroll and Queen Anne's; the claimants in these counties were so few, that it was not deemed expedient to appoint Examining Surgeons. The Examining Surgeon of Montgomery county exempted 22 persons on account of physical disability, but owing to a misunderstanding with the Chief Enrolling Officer, he failed to collect exemption fees. Under rules and regulations governing the enrollment of the State, issued by the Inspector General, the Examining Surgeons were to receive \$6.00 per

day, and allowed one day to each election district and one day to report. The Examining Surgeon of Anne Arundel county, upon making his final report, demanded an increased compensation, claiming that the expenses incurred by him were greater than the pay allowed. Having no discretionary power in the matter, I was compelled to refuse a settlement upon any other basis than that allowed by the regulations adopted by the Inspector General. This proposition he declined to accede to, and the claim still remains unsettled.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed,

WILLIAM H. NEILSON,

Brig. Gen'l.

General Enrolling Officer.

Maj. Gen'l JOHN S. BERRY,

Adjutant General.

I have consolidated the statements furnished this office by Brig. Gen'l William H. Neilson, General Enrolling Officer, which are as follows:

ENROLLMENT.

The whole number enrolled in the Militia in the 1st Military District, which comprises the city of Baltimore, is 29,853, of which 18,604 have elected to join the "National Guard," and 11,249 were enrolled in the Reserve Militia, the number exempted from the performance of military duty on account of physical disability is 622.

The number enrolled in the 2d Military District, which comprises the counties of Baltimore, Harford, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, is 24,290, of which 19,198 elected to join the "National Guard," and 5,092 were enrolled in the Reserve Militia. The number exempted from the performance of military duty on account of physical disability, is 288.

The number enrolled in the 3rd Military District, which comprises the counties of Carroll, Frederick, Washington,

Allegany, Howard, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Prince George's, Charles and St. Mary's, 27,270, of which 22,720 elected to join the National Guard, and 4,507 were enrolled in the Reserve Militia; the number exempted on account of physical disability, 227.

The whole number enrolled in National Guard,	60,522
" " " Reserve Militia,	20,848
Total number enrolled in Militia of the State,	81,370
The whole number exempted from the performance of military duty on account of physical disability,	1,137

RECEIPTS.

The amount of commutation received from Enrolling Officers in the 1st Military District,	- - -	\$22,498
The amount of commutation received from Enrolling Officers in the 2d Military District,	- - -	10,184
The amount of commutation received from Enrolling Officers in the 3d Military District,	- - -	9,014
Total amount commutation received,	- - -	\$41,696

The amount received from Examining Surgeons, on account of physical examinations, with a view to exemption, in 1st Military District,	- - - -	\$647 00
The amount received from Examining Surgeons, on account of physical examinations, with a view to exemption, in the 2d Military District,	- - - -	288 00
The amount received from Examining Surgeons, on account of physical examinations, with a view to exemption, in the 3d Military District,	- - - -	158 00
Total amount received from Examining Surgeons,	<u> </u>	\$1,093 00
Total receipts,	- - - - -	\$42,789 00

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid Enrolling Officers in 1st Military District, - - - - -	\$9,752 00
Amount paid Enrolling Officers in 2d Military District, - - - - -	11,798 50
Amount paid Enrolling Officers in 3rd Military District, - - - - -	11,122 50
Total amount paid Enrolling Officers. \$32,672 00	

Amount paid Examining Surgeons in 1st Military District, - - - - -	\$1,170 00
Amount paid Examining Surgeons in 2d Military District, - - - - -	402 00
Amount paid Examining Surgeons in 3rd Military District, - - - - -	324 00
Total amount paid Examining Surgeons, \$1,896 00	
Total Expenditures. - - - - \$34,568 00	

It may be seen from the above, that the receipts from the 1st Military district, (Baltimore city,) nearly doubled the expenses of enrolling, while the amount received from the 2nd and 3rd districts did not, by \$4,000, reach the amount expended.

Of the 60,522, elected to join the National Guard, only 9,800 have mustered into the service of the State, leaving a balance of \$101,444 commutation due the State.

All of which I have the honor to submit, and am,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. BERRY,

Adjutant General.

HOUSE-OF-DELEGATES

